17300 million units against which the availability was 12994 million units which represents a deficit of 24.9%. Lack of adequate installed generating capacity together with the needed additional transmission and distribution facilities is the main reason for power shortage in Karnataka.

(c) and (d) The following schemes are under examination in CEA.

1. HYDRO :

(i) At present, there is no scheme under examination in CEA for techno-economic clearance.

(ii) Sarapadi Scheme (3x30 MW) has been cleared by CEA but is awaiting for environment clearance in Ministry of Environment & Forests and for Investment Decision in Planning Commission.

2. THERMAL

(i) Raichur-St.III (T) 1x500=500 MW (KPCL) - pending coal linkage, environment clearance from Centre, water availability from the Centre, ash management plan (project proposed is now likely to be submitted by M/s. Kusum Serve Component in Pvt. Sector).

(ii) Vijayanagar at Toranagallu near Hospet St. I (T) (KPCL) 1x500-500 MW-Certain linkages to be tied up.

(iii) Chamalapura (T) near Mysore (KPCL) Stage-I 1x500=500 MW—Certain linkages to be tied up.

Wastage of Energy in India

1724. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wastage of energy in India is the highest in the world;

(b) if so, whether Government have identified the main reasons or the wastage; and

(c) what steps are being taken to provide modern fuel-efficient equipment for energy management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The Government is not aware of any data establishing that the wastage of energy in India is the highest in the world.

(b) and (c) Some wastage of energy is inter alia being caused by inefficient energy utilisation in the existing production, distribution and consumption systems, usage of inefficient equipments/machinery /technology etc. The steps being taken to improve the situation include promotion of energy efficient technology standardisation of energy efficient appliances/equipments and giving of financial incentives for usage of energy efficient devices etc.

World Bank guidelines for assistance to Power Projects in country

1725. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in the Financial Express of the 23rd February, 1993 captioned "World Bank to have tougher conditions for power sector lending";

(b) if so, what are the new guiding principles laid down for future assistance for the power sector to the developing countries; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The news-item refers to the papers on the energy sector prepared by the World Bank and furnished as background information for a Workshop on Proposed Power Projects Management & Implementation Review, held in Goa in October, 1992. The documents refer, inter-alia, to the need for commercialising State-owned power utilities their earning a minimum statutory rate of return on capital invested, improving the efficiency of the regulatory mechanisms in the power sector, and emphasize energy conservation, particularly end-use efficiency. These aspects are already receiving attention, on a continuous basis of the Central Government.